

Serial No.: New Application

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 2, replace the first paragraph with the following:

Rod antenna 5 for receiving TV signals is extendable to have a variable length so as to receive high frequency signals ranging from about 50MHz, the lower limit frequency in a VHF broadcast band, to about 770MHz, an upper limit frequency of the UHF broadcast band. Having the length adjusted to about 1/4 wavelengths of a signal to be received, antenna 5 can receive TV broadcasts. Rod antenna 5, upon being extended, needs to have a length greater than about 100cm in order to receive a signal of about 50MHz, a lower limit frequency in the VHF broadcast band.

Page 9, replace the first full paragraph with the following:

UHF high band signal receiving section 132, similarly to VHF low band receiving section 130, includes: filter 151 connected to an output of high-pass filter 129, high-frequency amplifier 152

Serial No.: New Application

connected to an output of filter 151, filter 153 connected to an output of high-frequency amplifier 152, mixer 155 having one input connected to an output of filter ~~143~~ 153, and local oscillator 154 connected to the other input of mixer 155. Filter 151 is a single-tuned filter including a single tuning circuit. Filter 153 is a double-tuned filter including two tuning circuits.

Page 10, replace the first full paragraph with the following:

Diodes ~~45~~ and 46 and 47 are provided between a ground and a node connected to inductor 42 and capacitor 43 for DC cut, and force a high voltage, such as a static electricity put into input/output terminal 21, to flow to the ground, thus preventing transmitting/receiving section 2 and electronic tuner 34 from breaking. Diodes 46 and 47 are connected in polarities reverse to each other in order to ground both positive and negative voltages.

Page 13, last paragraph bridging page 14, replace as follows:

An operation of matching device 44 for receiving a signal in

Serial No.: New Application

the UHF band will be described with reference to Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is an equivalent circuit diagram of matching device 44 including switch turned off for receiving a signal in the UHF band. Fig. 7 is an equivalent circuit diagram of matching device 44 including switch 70 turned on for receiving a signal in the UHF band. As shown in Fig. 3B3, inductors 65 and 66 have capacitive impedances at frequencies in the UHF band. Therefore, when a signal in the UHF band is received, capacitors are provided between input terminal 61 and the ground, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. That is, when a signal in the UHF band is received, matching device 44 is regarded to be formed only of these capacitors.

Page 23, replace the third full paragraph with the following:

FM tuner 309 of Embodiment 2 will be described below. Input terminal 314 for receiving signals in the FM broadcast band is connected to output terminal 324 of splitter 310. Low-pass filter ~~315~~-320 is connected to input terminal 314. Amplifier 316 is connected to an output of low-pass filter 320. Mixer 317 has one input connected to an output of amplifier 316, and has the other

Serial No.: New Application

input for receiving a signal output from local oscillator 318. Mixer 317 converts FM broadcast signals into intermediate frequency signals, and supplies the converted signals through output terminal 319 to signal processor 28.

Page 24, replace the last paragraph bridging page 25 with the following:

According to Embodiment 2, as shown in Fig. 11A, inductors 362a and 365a have inductive impedances in frequency range 372 of FM broadcast signals, frequency range 373 of the VHF low band, and frequency range 374 of the VHF high band. Inductors 362a and 365a have capacitive impedances in frequency range 375 of the UHF band and frequency range 372-376 of the mobile-phone signals. These characteristics are obtained by determining self resonant frequency 377 of inductors 362a and 365a to be between highest frequency 374a in frequency range 374 of the VHF high band (referred to as the high end frequency in the VHF high band) and lowest frequency 375a in frequency range 375 of the UHF band (referred to as the low end

Serial No.: New Application

frequency in the UHF band).

Page 26, Table 3 replace with the following:

Table 3

	VHF Low Band	VHF High Band	UHF Band/ Mobile-Phone
Frequency (Japan) (MHz)	99-108	170-222	470-900
Z3	Inductive	Inductive	Capacitive
Z4	Inductive	Inductive or Capacitive	Capacitive
Z5	Inductive	<u>Inductive</u>	Capacitive
Z6	Inductive	Inductive or Capacitive	Capacitive

Page 27, last paragraph bridging page 28, replace the paragraph with the following:

Serial No.: New Application

Fig. 14 shows an equivalent circuit diagram of matching device 323 including switches 364 and 367 both turned off for the UHF band when. Fig. 15 shows an equivalent circuit diagram of matching device 323 including switches 364 and 367 are both turned on for the UHF band. As shown in ~~Fig. 11~~ Figs. 11A and 11B, inductors 362a, 362b, 365a, and 365b have capacitive impedances at frequencies in the UHF band. Therefore, when a signal in the UHF band is received, matching device 323 can be regarded to exclusively include capacitors.

Page 36, first full paragraph, replace with the following:

The impedance ~~L10~~ of inductor 430 is originally capacitive in the UHF band, as shown in Table 3; however, the impedance is inductive according to Embodiment 2. Having been selected optimum inductances for the VHF low band and the VHF high band, impedance ~~L10~~ of inductance 430 itself is inductive in the UHF band.

Page 37, second full paragraph, replace with the following:

Serial No.: New Application

According to Embodiment 2, electronic tuner 34 and FM tuner 309 are connected to output terminal 324. FM tuner 309 may be exclusively connected to output terminal 324. In this case, switches 364 and 367 are not necessary. In such case, the inductance of inductor 315 is determined appropriately as to determine a cut-off frequency of the low-pass filter provided by inductors 315 and 362 having the capacitive inductance in the UHF band to be close to the low end frequency in the UHF band. This causes signals of frequencies higher than the UHF band to attenuate, and accordingly, prevents the signals from flowing to FM tuner—~~317.~~ 309. Then, FM tuner 309 does not affected by interference caused by UHF broadcast signals and mobile-phone signals.